DECEMBER 15, 1775. THE NUMBER 46.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

VIRGINIA.

IN CONVENTION, December 8, 1775.

RESOLVED, *that the treaſurer of this colony for the time being be required to purchaſe for the publick uſe all the* good *and* merchantable GUNPOWDER *that may be imported into this colony, or manufactured here, at any time within ſix months, and allow the price of* ſix ſhillings *per pound for the ſame.*

EDMUND PENDLETON, preſident.

(*a copy*)

J. TAZEWELL, clerk of the convention.

RESOLVED, *that the venders of* SALT, *imported not contrary to the continental aſſociation, be allowed to demand and receive whatever price they can obtain for that neceſſary article.*

EDMUND PENDLETON, preſident.

(*a copy*)

J. TAZEWELL, clerk of the convention.

LONDON.

The following is a true copy of the petition from the General Congreſs in America to his majeſty, which we delivered to lord Dartmouth the firſt of this month, and to which, his lordſhip ſaid, no anſwer would be given.

RICHARD PENN.
Sept. 4. 1775. ARTHUR LEE.

To the KING's moſt excellent MAJESTY.

Moſt gracious ſovereign,

WE your majeſty's faithful ſubjects of the colonies of New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts Bay, Rhode Iſland and Providence plantations, Connecticut, New York, New Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the counties of Newcaſtle, Kent, and Suſſex, on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, on behalf of ourſelves and the inhabitants of theſe colonies, who have deputed us to repreſent them in General Congreſs, entreat your majeſty's gracious attention to this our humble petition.

The union between our mother country and theſe colonies, and the energy of mild and juſt government, produced benefits ſo remarkably important, and afforded ſuch aſſurance of their permanency and increaſe, that the wonder and envy of other nations were excited while they beheld Great Britain riſing to a power the moſt extraordinary the world had ever known. Her rivals obſerving that there was no probability of this happy connection being broken by civil diſſentions, and apprehending its future effects, if left any longer undiſturbed, reſolved to prevent her receiving ſo continual and formidable an acceſſion of wealth and ſtrength, by checking the growth of theſe ſettlements, from which they were to be derived.

In the proſecution of this attempt, events ſo unfavourable to the deſign took place, that every friend to the intereſt of Great Britain and theſe colonies entertained pleaſing and reaſonable expectations of ſeeing an additional force and extenſion immediately given to the operations of the union hitherto experienced, by an enlargement of the dominions of the crown, and the removal of ancient and warlike enemies to a greater diſtance.

At the concluſion, therefore, of the late war, the moſt glorious and advantageous that ever had been carried on by Britiſh arms, your loyal colonies, having contributed to its ſucceſs by ſuch repeated and ſtrenuous exertions as frequently procured them the diſtinguiſhed approbation of your majeſty, of the late king, and of parliament, doubted not but that they ſhould be permitted, with the reſt of the empire, to ſhare in the bleſſings of peace, and the emoluments of victory and conqueſt. While theſe recent and honourable acknowledgments of their merits remained on record in the journals and acts of that auguſt legiſlature, the parliament, undefaced by the imputation, or even the ſuſpicion, of any offence, they were alarmed by the new ſyſtem of ſtatutes and regulations, adopted for the adminiſtration of the colonies, that filled their minds with the moſt painful fears and jealouſies; and, to their inexpreſſible aſtoniſhment, perceived the dangers of a foreign quarrel quickly ſucceeded by domeſtick dangers, in their judgment, of a more dreadful kind.

Nor were their anxieties alleviated by any tendency in this ſyſtem to promote the welfare of the mother country; for though its effects were more immediately felt by them, yet its influence appeared to be injurious to the commerce and proſperity of Great Britain.

We ſhall decline the ungrateful taſk of deſcribing the irkſome variety of artifices practiſed by many of your majeſty's miniſters, the deluſive pretences, fruitleſs terrours, and unavailing ſeverities, which have from time to time been dealt out by them in their attempts to execute this impolitick plan, or of tracing, through a ſeries of of years paſt, the progreſs of the unhappy differences between Great Britain and theſe colonies, which have flowed from this fatal ſource. Your majeſty's miniſters, perſevering in their meaſures, and proceeding to open hoſtilities for enforcing them, have compelled us to arm in our own defence, and have engaged us in a controverſy ſo peculiarly abhorrent from the affections of your ſtill faithful coloniſts, that when we conſider whom we muſt oppoſe in this conteſt, and, if it continues, what may be the conſequence, our own particular miſfortunes are accounted by us only as parts of our diſtreſs.

Knowing to what violent reſentments and incurable animoſities civil diſcords are apt to exaſperate and inflame the contending parties, we think ourſelves required by indiſpenſable obligations to Almighty God, to your majeſty, to our fellow-ſubjects, and ourſelves, immediately to uſe all the means in our power, not incompatible with our ſafety, for ſtopping the farther effuſion of blood, and for averting the impending calamities that threaten the Britiſh empire. Thus called upon to addreſs your majeſty on affairs of ſuch moment to America, and probably to all your dominions, we are earneſtly deſirous of performing this office with the utmoſt deference to your majeſty; and we therefore pray, that your royal magnanimity and benevolence may make the moſt favourable conſtructions of our expreſſions on ſo uncommon an occaſion.

Could we repreſent, in their full force, the ſentiments which agitate the minds of us, your dutiful ſubjects, we are perſuaded your majeſty would aſcribe any ſeeming deviation from reverence, in our language, and even in our conduct, not to any reprehenſible intention, but to the impoſſibility of reconciling the uſual appearances of reſpect with a juſt attention to our preſervation againſt thoſe artful and cruel enemies who abuſe your royal confidence and authority, for the purpoſe of effecting our deſtruction.

Attached to your majeſty's perſon, family, and government, with all the devotion that principle and affection can inſpire, connected with Great Britain by the ſtrongeſt ties that can unite ſocieties, and deploring every event that tends in any degree to weaken them, we ſolemnly aſſure your majeſty, that we not only moſt *ardently deſire the former harmony between her* and theſe colonies may be reſtored, but that a *concord may be eſtabliſhed* between them upon ſo firm a baſis as to perpetuate its bleſſings, uninterrupted by any future diſſentions, to ſucceeding generations in both countries; and to tranſmit your majeſty's name to poſterity, adorned with that ſignal and laſting glory that has attended the memory of thoſe illuſtrious perſonages whoſe virtues and abilities have extricated ſtates from dangerous convulſions, and, by ſecuring happineſs to others, have erected the moſt noble and durable monuments to their own fame.

We beg leave farther to aſſure your majeſty, that notwithſtanding the ſufferings of your loyal coloniſts, during the courſe of the preſent controverſy, our breaſts retain too tender a regard for the kingdom from which we derive our origin to requeſt ſuch a reconciliation as might in any manner be inconſiſtent with *her dignity or her welfare*. Theſe, related as we are to her, honour and duty, as well as inclination, induce us to ſupport and advance; and the apprehenſions that now oppreſs our hearts, with unſpeakable grief, being once removed, your majeſty will find your faithful ſubjects on this continent *ready and willing*, at all times, as they have ever been, with their *lives and fortunes, to aſſert and maintain the rights and intereſts of your majeſty and of our mother country.*

We therefore beſeech your majeſty, that your royal authority and influence may be graciouſly interpoſed to procure us relief from our afflicting fears and jealouſies, occaſioned by the ſyſtem before-mentioned, and to ſettle peace through every part of your dominions; with all humility ſubmitting to your majeſty's wiſe conſideration, whether it may not be expedient, for facilitating theſe important purpoſes, that your *majeſty be pleaſed to direct ſome mode by which the united applications of*

your faithful colonists to the throne, in pursuance of their common councils, may be *improved into a happy and permanent reconciliation;* and that, in the mean-time, measures be taken for preventing the farther destruction of the lives of your majesty's subjects, and that such statutes as more immediately distress any of your majesty's colonies be repealed: For by such arrangements, as your majesty's wisdom can form, for collecting the united sense of your American people, we are convinced your majesty would receive such satisfactory proofs of the disposition of the colonists toward their sovereign and the parent state, that the wished for opportunity would soon be restored to them of evincing the sincerity of their professions, by *every testimony of devotion becoming the most dutiful subjects, and the most affectionate colonists.*

That your majesty may enjoy a long and prosperous reign, and that your descendents may govern the dominions, with honour to themselves and happiness to their subjects, is our sincere and fervent prayer.

JOHN HANCOCK, president.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 2.

Extract of a letter from New York, *dated November* 29, 1775.

THERE is a letter in town (I cannot tell the date) from one of our captains in London, who says he hopes to return in a few months, and bring the olive branch, as matters will be accommodated soon. This I had from a person who saw the letter. Arnold is arrived at Point Levy.

Extract of a letter from Albany, *dated November* 23, 1775.

"We have persons of credit come to town, who, in their way from Detroit, met col. Butler and some others, in their way from Montreal to Niagara, at Oswego; he asked them whether it would be safe for them to return to Tryon county; he (Butler) informed them, that governour Carleton had told him he had received a letter from home; that there were two noblemen coming over to treat with the Congress; that he expected matters would be settled before spring, and while the negotiation was on foot the troops would be removed from Bolton to other parts, as it was supposed their stay there, during the winter, would be pernicious to their health."

Extract of a letter from George *town* (Maryland) *November* 26.

"Agreeable to what I wrote you by---, I set out on Tuesday morning last for Frederick town, and when within eight or nine miles of that place had the pleasure to hear that major Connelly, with three companions, were taken about five miles above Hagar's town, on their way to fort Pitt. Connolly has been this summer at Boston, where he presented a plan of operation for the next spring to general Gage, which met the general's approbation, and he was now on his way to put it in execution. He is made lieutenant-colonel commandant, was to proceed to fort Detroit, where capt. Lord, who is now at the Illinois with companies of the Royal Irish, was to meet him with the field-pieces and stores that are there. Connolly was to raise a regiment, as many Indians and partisans as he could; to enable him to do this he had power to engage every person, that entered into the service, 300 acres of land when the troubles were over, and whatever other pecuniary rewards he might think proper, was to appoint and commission all the officers under him, which commissions were to be confirmed by lord Dunmore.

"With this force he was to destroy fort Pitt and fort Fincastle, if the Americans should make any resistance, and meet Dunmore by the 20th of April next at Alexandria, where he (Dunmore) was to land an army under the cannon of the ships of war. Connolly's companions were one Cameron, who is now a lieutenant with promise of promotion, one dr. Smith, who says he was to be surgeon of Connolly's regiment; the other was Connolly's servant.

"They were brought into Frederick town on Wednesday morning, and on Thursday examined before the committee. On searching their portmanteaus, a copy of Connolly's plan was found. Thus you see a part of the diabolical scheme is defeated, but make no doubt Dunmore will land an army at Alexandria in the spring; but as their scheme has thus providentially come to light, hope such preparations will be made as will enable us to give him the reception he merits.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 15.

Extract of a letter from major Sporswood, *of col.* Woodford's *regiment, to a friend in this city, dated* Great Bridge, *Dec.* 9.

WE were alarmed this morning by the firing of some guns just after reveille beating, which, as the enemy had paid us this compliment several times before, we at first concluded to be nothing but a morning salute; but, in a short time after, I heard adjutant Blackburn call out, *Boys, stand to your arms.* Col. Woodford and myself immediately got equipped, and ran out. The colonel pressed down to the breastwork, in our front; and my alarm post being 250 yards in another quarter, I ran to it as fast as I could, and by the time I had made all ready for engaging a very heavy fire ensued at the breastwork, in which were not more than 60 men. It continued for about half an hour, when the king's troops gave way, after sustaining considerable loss, and behaving like true-born Englishmen. They marched up to our intrenchments with fixed bayonets; our young troops received them with firmness, and behaved as well as it was possible for soldiers to do. Capt. Leslie, of the regulars, commanded the fort on the other side of the bridge. Capt. Fordyce, of the grenadiers, led the van with his company, and lieutenant Batut commanded the advanced party. The former got killed within a few yards of the breastwork, with 12 privates. The lieutenant, with 16 soldiers, were taken prisoners, all wounded. Several others were carried into the fort, under cover of their cannon; and, from the blood on the bridge, they must have lost one half of the detachment. It would appear, that providence was on our side; for, during the whole engagement, we lost not a man, and only one was slightly wounded, in the hand. Col. Woodford is a brave officer, and a man I love. He had capt. Fordyce buried with the military honours due to his rank, and all the prisoners that fell into our hands taken the greatest care of. We have not, as yet, been able to ascertain the number killed and wounded on their side. Three officers fusees, with bayonets and cartouch boxes, fell into our hands, from which we judge that there were three commissioned officers killed. As soon as a general return can be made out, it will be sent to the Honourable Convention. I am at present in the greatest hurry, and can only give an account of what I have seen."

Extracts of letters from col. William Woodford, *to the Hon.* Edmund Pendleton, *esq; president of the General Convention.*

"A servant belonging to major Marshal, who deserted the other night from col. Scott's party, has completely taken his lordship in. Lieutenant Batut, who is wounded, and at present my prisoner, informs, that this fellow told them not more than 300 shirtmen were here; and that imprudent man catched at the bait, despatching capt. Leslie with all the regulars (about 200) who arrived at the bridge about 3 o'clock in the morning, joined about 300 black and white slaves, laid planks upon the bridge, and crossed just after our reveille had beat; a lucky time for us, and you'll say rather an improper season for them to make their push, when, of course, all our men must be under arms. The above lieutenant commanded the advanced party, and capt. Fordyce of the grenadiers led the van with his company, who, for his coolness and bravery, deserved a better fate, as well as the brave fellows who fell with him, who behaved like heroes. They marched up to our breastwork with fixed bayonets, and perhaps a hotter fire never happened, or a greater carnage, for the number of troops. None of the blacks, &c. in the rear with capt. Leslie, advanced farther than the bridge. I have the pleasure to inform you, that the victory was complete; and that most of their dead and wounded, with two pieces of cannon, were carried off under cover of their guns from the fort. We buried 12, besides the captain (him with all the military honours due to his rank) and have prisoners lieutenant Batut, and 16 privates, all wounded; 35 stands of arms and accoutrements, 3 officers fusees, powder, ball, and cartridges, with supply, other things, have likewise fallen into our hands. This was a second Bunker's Hill affair, in miniature; with this difference, that we kept our post, and had only one man wounded, in the hand."

GREAT BRIDGE, *December* 11.

"Since I wrote yesterday, nothing of moment has happened, but the enemy's abandoning their fort. We took possession of it in the morning, and found therein 6 pieces of cannon, which they had spiked up, 7 guns and a bayonet, a few shot, a quantity of spades and shovels, some bedding, 2 barrels of bread, 20 quarters of beef, a box and a half of candles, 4 or 5 iron pots, a few dozen of bottles, some axes, and old lumber. From the great effusion of blood on the bridge and in the fort, from the accounts of the sentries, who saw many bodies carried out of the fort to be interred, and other circumstances, I conceive their loss to be much greater than I thought it yesterday, and the victory to be complete.---Lieut. Batut, having an inclination to inform the king's troops of the humane treatment he has met with here, I despatched ensign Hoomes with a flag of truce and the lieutenant's letter, who returned with the following answer from the commander of the fort: "Capt. Leslie presents his compliments to "mr. Batut, and returns col. Woodford "his sincere thanks for his kind treatment "of the prisoners. He is happy that "Batut's wound is so slight, but is ex"tremely sorry for the loss of poor For"dyce." The unfortunate capt. Fordyce was a captain of grenadiers in the 14th regiment, and most of the soldiers were grenadiers of that regiment. As the captain was a gallant and brave officer, I promised to inter him with all the military honours due to his great merit, which I hope will meet with the approbation of the Hon. the Convention.---About 250 Carolina men are arrived, under the command of col. Vail, with 6 pieces of cannon, and a quantity of powder."

GREAT BRIDGE, *December* 12.

"L. Col. Stephen arrived at Kemp's landing last night, and agreeable to my orders, sent a party to secure every person in that neighbourhood that had left Norfolk since the battle of the Great Bridge. He informs he has mr. Max. Calvert, doctor Campbell, mr. Matthew Phripp, and others, now with him, whose examination I now enclose. I have had a number of people from thence to-day, whose stories disagree. They bring two petitions, one from the poor inhabitants of Norfolk, the other from the distressed Highlanders, which likewise send enclos-

ed; and, having given no answers to them yet, have detained the bearers for farther consideration.---Two gentlemen this moment brought me in a young Scotchman, named Hamilton, who confesses he has bore arms, and was at this fort in Gilmour's company; he was making his way to Nansemond. I have ordered him to be coupled to one of his black brother soldiers, with a pair of handcuffs, which is the resolution I have taken shall be the fate of all those cattle, till I am farther instructed by your Honourable House.---I enclose a copy of my advertisement, dispersed over Princess Anne and Norfolk counties, and hope it will meet with your approbation -- Major Eppes arrived here this evening with his party, and col. Howe with 340 of the Carolina regulars.---I shall march to-morrow with a number of the troops.---I am just informed, that several sail of vessels were arrived to day, thought to have troops on board; but col. Howe supposes them to be the tenders returning from North Carolina."

Two companies of choice riflemen have arrived at head-quarters this week, who are all well armed, commanded by capt. Campbell of Fincastle, and capt. Gibson of West Augusta. Capt. Morgan Alexander, with his rifle company, is expected this day; as fine men, we hear, as ever were seen.

Seven sailors, deserters from the men of war at Norfolk, came to town this week. They were pressed men, and say there is hardly a sailor on board the ships but would run away if he had an opportunity.

It is certain that two of the New England privateers have taken a transport with 200 soldiers, part of the late importation from Ireland; and were in pursuit of another, with a large sum of money on board, for the payment of the ministerial troops in Boston.

From undoubted authority, we can assure the publick that effectual measures are fallen upon to supply all the colonies with *salt*, in a short time, as well as with *another article*, which there is the greatest probability will be much used in the spring.

The 250 Highlanders lately arrived, with their wives and children, who were bound for Cape Fear, but brought into Norfolk by some of the tenders, to recruit lord Dunmore's army (a most inhuman proceeding, but of a piece with the rest of his conduct) have petitioned col. Woodford to fall upon some method to have them sent to the place of their destination. ----The inhabitants of Norfolk have likewise sued for protection.

A flag of truce came into col. Woodford a few days ago, from lord Dunmore, proposing an exchange of prisoners, which was brought by lieut. Wallace of the 14th regiment, and a certain mr. Blair, late of Smithfield, merchant. Col. Woodford returned for answer, that he should consult the Honourable Convention, and acquaint him with their determination.

The gentlemen who are now prisoners with lord Dunmore are, col. Hutchings, col. Lawson, capt. Hunter, mr. Thoroughgood, and 12 private men.--He has sent to Boston mr. Robinson, one of the delegates for Princess Anne, with capt. Matthews and capt. Deane.---Capt. William Goodrich, whom he lately took prisoner in Nansemond, is sent out, it is said, in one of the tenders.

It is said that lord Dunmore intends shortly for the West Indies with his cargo of slaves, to make the most of them before his departure for England; as, by letters lately received, it is affirmed that he would be speedily recalled, his conduct in Virginia being much censured by the ministry.

On Tuesday last, a large schooner from the West Indies, bound for Norfolk, was taken and brought into Hampton by our men stationed there. She was laden with rum and sugar, and had 2700 dollars on board.

Last Friday se'night the sloop Christian, belonging to mr. Archibald Govan, loaded with wheat, and bound for Glasgow, having met with a gale of wind, put back into Hampton road, and was carried into Hampton by a party of the minute-men stationed there. On examining the letters aboard of her, many were found to contain sentiments inimical to America, written by people from Norfolk; but, in justice to the owner, we cannot help mentioning, that his letters contained *sentiments very friendly to this country*. This is the third time this vessel has put back from accidents.

CARTER BRAXTON, esq; was this day chosen a delegate for this colony to attend the General Congress, in the room of the Hon. Peyton Randolph, esq. deceased; who, we hear, sets out in a few days to take his seat in that august assembly.

Last night col. Bullit arrived from the army, with doctor Campbell of Norfolk, who, besides several other gentlemen of that borough, had surrendered themselves to col. Woodford, and sued for protection.---Lord Dunmore, we hear, swears most furiously that he will bombard Norfolk, should the *shirtmen* come into it. They most certainly will, so that we need not be amazed to hear, soon, of that place's being laid in ashes.

Deaths.] Col. LEMUEL RIDDICK, one of the representatives for Nansemond county.

Mr. THOMAS HODGE, merchant in King George, of an apoplectick fit.

*** Cassius and Lelius will have places in next week's paper, if possible, as well as the proceedings of several committees.

IN CONVENTION, Tuesday, *Dec.* 12.

RESOLVED *unanimously*, that this Convention do highly approve of col. Woodford's conduct, manifested as well in his success of the troops under his command, as in his humane treatment of, and kind attention to, the unfortunate, though brave officers and soldiers, who were made prisoners in the late action near the Great Bridge, and that the President communicate to col. Woodford the sense of his country on this occasion.

Resolved, that the Committee of Safety do write to col. Woodford, desiring that he will endeavour to effect an exchange of the prisoners in his possession for our worthy countrymen now confined by lord Dunmore; and, if he should not be able to effect such an exchange, that he send his prisoners to the city of Williamsburg, as soon as it can be conveniently done, and that he also send the slaves taken to the said city.

THURSDAY, *December* 14, 1775.

RESOLVED, that the President be desired to write to col. Woodford, directing him that all such Tories taken by him who shall, upon examination before the field-officers, appear to have born arms against this colony, be sent to the city of Williamsburg; and that all others who, upon such examination, shall appear inimical to the liberties of America, be detained by him, till the farther order of the Convention, or Committee of Safety: That he extend all reasonable indulgence to such as appear to have taken the part of lord Dunmore through necessity; that he take the distressed Highlanders, with their families, under his protection, permit them to pass by land unmolested to Carolina, and supply them with such provisions as they may be in immediate want of.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

December 14, 1775.

THE sheriffs who are in debt to his majesty's revenue of quitrents are desired to settle with the Auditor, and pay their respective balances into the receiver's office by the last day of next *January*. All such who fail to make due payment by that time, legal notice will be given to obtain a judgment next *April*.

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

SUFFOLK, *December* 6, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony soon and to return in a few months.

SAMUEL DONALDSON.

FALMOUTH, *Dec.* 4, 1775.

THE subscriber intends leaving the colony early next spring. As there are many accounts yet unsettled on the store books which were kept by him at this place, on account of mess. *William Cuninghame* and co. merchants in *Glasgow*, and which he gave up to mr. *Walter Colquhoun* on the first of *September* 1774, he desires all persons in that manner indebted to apply as soon as they can and have their balances ascertained, by bond or otherwise, as may be required. This will prevent any dispute that might arise with mr. *Colquhoun* in the collection, and is a piece of justice due by the debtors for the credit allowed to them.

JAMES ROBINSON.

FOUND between the *Forge* and *Todd*'s warehouse, a small SILVER WATCH, which the owner may have on proving his property, and applying to me at *Aylett*'s warehouse. It is appraised to 3l. 10s.

(1) JOHN BURNS.

MEDICINES of all kinds to be sold by the subscriber, living in *Charlottesville*, for cash only.

GEORGE GILMER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 13, 1775.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the business of SADDLING, CAP, and HARNESS making, at the late mr. *Elkanah Deane*'s shop, near *Palace* street.

EDWARD ROBERTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 13, 1775.

THE subscriber still continues to carry on the PAINTING business of COACHES, CHARIOTS, &c. at the late mr. *Elkanah Deane*'s shop, near *Palace* street.

JOHN HOWARD.

To be SOLD at the plantation of Saith Gregory, *deceased, on* Thursday *the 4th of* January,

FOUR very likely NEGROES, his stock of all kinds, a great variety of valuable household and kitchen furniture, and about 50 barrels of corn, fodder, &c. I should be glad to see all his creditors at the day of sale, with their accounts properly stated. There must be raised from the estate, on the day of sale, 75l. cash; after which credit will be allowed for all sums above 50s. till *January* 4th, 1775. Bond and security will be required, to carry interest from the date, if not paid on the day they become due. Five per cent. discount for ready money, over 50s.

WILLIAM GREGORY, executor.

To be SOLD before the Rawleigh *door in* Williamsburg, *the 8th day of* January *next, for ready money,*

FIVE *Virginia* born SLAVES, *viz.* a stout negro fellow about 35 years old, a negro man and his wife about 25 years old each, and two of their children (boys) the one about 8, the other 3 years old; a genteel and fashionable mahogany bedstead complete; a one-horse chair, made by mr. *Deane* last summer, with a top over it, which will carry double, and is very little worse for use; a good tumbler, the wheels tired, and was made a few months ago; also a new COPPER BOILER, that will hold 150 gallons, with several other articles. The sale will begin about 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

COMMITTED to the jail of *Charles City*, some time in *November* last, a young negro fellow named ISHAM, who says he belongs to the estate of *Robert Gray* of *North Carolina*, in *Halifax* county. The owner is desired to take him away, and pay charges.

WILLIAM GREGORY, sheriff.

To be SOLD under a power of attorney from Mr. John Baylor,

ABOUT 1000 acres of land in the county of *Orange*, to be laid off on the upper part of a tract whereon *John Hawkins* lives. The land in general is very good, and contains a conſiderable quantity of valuable low ground. The terms may be known by applying to mr. *James Newman*, near the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in the county of *Caroline*. (tf)

EDMUND PENDLETON. jun.

N. B. I am alſo empowered to receive and pay mr. *Baylor*'s debts, but I am apprehenſive it will not be in my power to do either, and therefore hope his creditors will not be impatient or uneaſy.

For SALE,

MY plantation on *Appamattox* river, near *Peterſburg*, which is a very pleaſant and agreeable ſituation, and the land as good (if not better) than any in the neighbourhood. The improvements are, a brick dwelling-houſe 40 by 20 feet, with kitchen, quarters, ſtable, barns, and all other convenient outhouſes, beſides orchards, &c.—Alſo a well improved lot in the town of *Blandford*, whereon an ordinary has been kept for ſeveral years paſt, that has never rented for leſs than 75l. per annum. I think it needleſs to mention the improvements, as the price they have rented for will ſhow they are good, and that there is plenty of them, with as good water on the lot as any in the colony. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

JOHN BUTLER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 6, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late mr. *Elkanah Deane*, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to mr. *John Tatewell*, whom I have authoriſed and appointed to receive the ſame.

ELIZABETH DEANE.

To be SOLD,

TWO lots lying on the main ſtreet in the town of *Fredericksburg*, on which is a large dwelling-houſe, and all other neceſſary houſes for a family, alſo a large new granary. Long credit may be had, if required, on giving bond and approved ſecurity to the ſubſcriber, living in *Orange* county.

JAMES ROBB.

PORT ROYAL, *Nov.* 25, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber has had *TWO HORSES* ſtolen from him ſince laſt ſummer. One a *BRIGHT BAY*, with a ſtar in his forehead; he is about 13 years old, was ſhod before, and trots very well. It was thought he was ſtolen by one *John Ware*, who at that time went to *Amherſt* county, in his way to *Carolina*. The other is a *DARK BAY*, with a blaze in his face; he was ſhod before, and branded A. S. paces a little, and trots well. This laſt was ſtolen out of my ſtable in *Port Royal*. I will give twenty dollars to any perſon who delivers both, or ten dollars for each.

(2) ROBERT GILCHRIST.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, a *bay horſe*, about 7 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, a ſtar in his forehead, ſnip on his noſe, one hind foot white, has a ſmall bell on, has one glaſs eye, and branded on the off buttock with a blotch. Poſted, and appraiſed to 15l.

SARAH GROSSE.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, a *red pied cow*, and *yearling*. The cow has been a ſtray in the neighbourhood two or three years, is about 4 years old, 3 feet and a half high, and marked with a crop in each ear. The yearling is cut, but not marked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 55s.

GEORGE RIDLEY.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Dec.* 5, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the colony early in the ſpring, and therefore earneſtly requeſt thoſe who have had dealings with me, and whoſe accounts are ſtill uncloſed, to come and ſettle them. Mr. *James Freeland* will tranſact buſineſs for me till I return.

HENRY MITCHELL.

To be SOLD at publick auction, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of mr. John Todd Bickerton, *deceaſed, at* Hanover *courthouſe, the firſt* Thurſday *in* January *next, being court day*,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1846 acres, lying on *Falling* river, in *Bedford* county. Alſo eight *Virginia* born NEGROES, *viz.* four men, three women and a child, all young, and very likely. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to the executors.

N. B. Mrs. *Martha Bickerton* claims dower in the above land.

COMMITTED to *Mecklenburg* jail, the 24th of *June* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro man named GEORGE, about 5 feet 8 inches high, who had on a *Virginia* cloth coat and jacket, oſnabrug ſhirt, and a pair of leather breeches. He was formerly the property of *Matthew Marrable*, but ſays he now belongs to *John Cox* on *Nottoway* river, *Botetourt* county. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

RICHARD SWEPSON, jailer.

To be SOLD *in* Amherſt *county*,

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a large tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable griſtmill, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authoriſed to bargain for it, and will ſhow it to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ADJOINING the houſe of mr. *James French*, in the new town of *Peterſburg*, is carried on, by the ſubſcribers, a *manufactory* of *mens boots* and *ſhoes*, alſo *womens leather*, *cloth*, *calimanco*, *ſilk*, *and ſatin ſhoes*; all of which are made after the neweſt faſhion, and equal in goodneſs and workmanſhip to any imported from *London*, many of the hands having worked with *Didſbury*, and other capital tradeſmen in that branch. As we purpoſe continuing and carrying on this buſineſs to a conſiderable extent, we ſhall endeavour to do the work well, and at a moderate price; but no credit will be given by

(6) JOHN BLANEY, & co.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham*, a *dark cheſtnut mare*, about 8 years old, about 4 feet 4 inches high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back, had a bell on, branded on the near buttock J H in a piece, and on the off ſhoulder and buttock W. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

JOHN GIBSON.

TAKEN up near *Namazeen* creek, in *Amelia*, a *ſorrel horſe* 4 years old, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, his off hind foot and near half his leg white, but has no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l.

VIVION BROOKING.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham*, a *ſorrel mare* about 3 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, neither dockt nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 13l.

DRURY MIMS.

TAKEN up in *Fauquier*, a *dark gray mare*, 4 years old, about 12 hands 3 inches and a quarter high, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, is docked, and branded on the near buttock M. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l.

PHILIP FISHBACK.

For SALE,

A TRACT of good tobacco or grain land, containing 275 acres, with a tolerable good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, ſmokehouſe, dairy, and other outhouſes, a good ſtorehouſe, with counting room, &c. The plantation is in good order for working 5 or 6 hands. For terms apply to mr. *David Anderſon*, jun. near the premiſes.

COMMITTED to *Mecklenburg* jail, the 25th of *June* laſt, an outlandiſh negro man named ROGER, about 6 feet high, who had on a *Virginia* cloth jacket, oſnabrug ſhirt, and a pair of brown cotton velvet breeches. He ſays he is the property of *Edwin Gray*, of *Southampton* county. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

RICHARD SWEPSON, jailer.

NORTHUMBERLAND, *October* 20, 1775.

RUNAWAY from the ſubſcriber, a negro man named *BEN*, about 25 years old, is very black, middle ſized, has a ſcar over one of his eyes, occaſioned by a burn when young, and had on when he went away (which is about three months ago) ſuch clothes as negroes commonly wear in ſummer. He is a pretty good ſawyer, and can do a little at the carpenters work. I will give 5l. reward to any perſon who will deliver him to me, if taken in *Virginia*, if in *Maryland* or *Carolina*, 10l. I ſuſpect ſome perſon has forged a paſs for him, that he may travel as a freeman.

JOHN GORDON.

YORK TOWN, *September* 19, 1775.

RUN away from col. *Philip Rootes*, of *King & Queen*, a negro man named HARRY, who ſome years ago was mortgaged to the hon. *William Nelſon*. It is with good reaſon ſuſpected that he is lurking about *Weſt Point*, and that he is harboured by ſome of col. *Thomas Moore*'s negroes. Whoever ſecures and delivers the ſaid negro, either to col. *Rootes* or to one of us, ſhall have 40s. reward.

(tf) THE EXECUTORS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at *Weſt Point*, in *King William* county, the 21ſt of laſt *December*, a very likely *Virginia* born negro man, named MIKE, about 22 years old, ſix feet high, and ſtutters much; had on, when he went away, a ſuit of negro cotton, but may probably change his clothes. I forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him out of the colony. Whoever brings the ſaid negro to me ſhall have 3l. reward, beſides what the law allows, and if taken out of the colony 10l. (tf.) JOHN WEST.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 3000 acres, whereon is a plantation which has employed, for ſome years paſt, twelve or fourteen ſlaves; this tract lies in the upper end of *King William* county. Alſo a tract lying in the lower end of the ſaid county, containing 1100 acres, and pleaſantly ſituated on *Pamunkey* river; a brick dwelling-houſe, with neceſſary offices, a fiſhing ſhore, and a lively fertility of ſoil, recommend the latter tract to any gentleman who may be about to ſettle in life. Poſſeſſion will be delivered on the 25th of *December* next, to the purchaſer, or purchaſers, who will have liberty of ſowing fall grain. Mr. *Benjamin Grymes*, jun. of *Orange*, will make known particulars to any perſon who may be inclined to purchaſe the whole, or any part of the ſaid tracts. Credit till the firſt of *January* 1777 will be allowed, by

JUDITH ROBINSON.
(tf.) LUCY ROBINSON,
BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

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